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United States Department of Agricu

Bureau of Biological Survey

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF INFORMATION

#### MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS RELATING TO SCIENTIFIC-COLLECTING PERMITS

#### Regulation 1.—Definitions of Migratory Birds

Migratory birds, included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, are as follows:

1. Migratory game birds:

(a) Anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.

(b) Gruidae, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.

(c) Rallidae, or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails. (d) Limicolae, or shore birds including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

(e) Columbidae, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.2. Migratory insectivorous birds: Cuckoos, flickers and other woodpeckers; nighthawks or bullbats and whip-poor-wills; swifts; humming birds; flycatchers; bobolinks, meadow larks, and orioles; grosbeaks; tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits; catbirds and brown thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; chickadees and titmice; kinglets and gnat catchers; robins and other thrushes; and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

3. Other migratory nongame birds: Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shear-

waters, and terns.

#### Regulation 9.—Permits to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes

A person may take at any time and in any manner migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, which permit shall be carried on his person when he is collecting specimens thereunder and shall be exhibited to any person requesting to see the same; except that nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of any migratory game bird on any day from sunset to one half hour before sunrise or the taking of migratory game birds with a gun larger than 10 gage or from any automobile, airplane, powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail.

Application for a permit must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of the applicant, his age, and name of State, Territory, or District in which specimens are proposed to be taken, and the purpose for which they are intended. Each application shall be accompanied by two certificates certifying to the fitness of such person to hold a Federal permit. These certificates will be accepted from well-known ornithologists, principals or superintendents of educational or zoological institutions, officials or members of zoological or natural-history organizations, or instructors in zoology in high schools, colleges, or universities, or by any one of the above together with a certificate by the chief game official of the State in which the applicant is a resident or of the State in which he desires to conduct his operations.

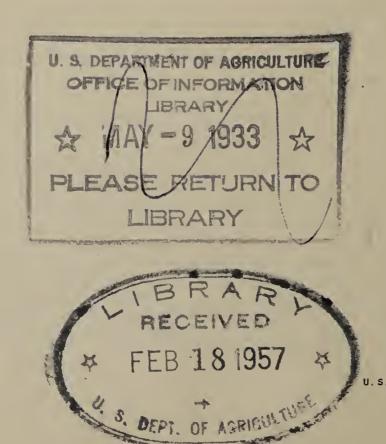
The permit may limit the number and species of birds, birds' nests, or eggs that may be collected thereunder and the places where they may be collected and may authorize the holder thereof to possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any matter and at any time migratory birds, parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes; or it may limit the holder to one or more of these privileges. Public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public, scientific, and educational institutions may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes without a permit, but no specimens shall be taken without a permit. The plumage and skins of migratory game birds legally taken may be possessed and transported by a person without a permit.

A taxidermist, when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof legally taken, or he may be limited to one or more of these privileges. A taxidermist granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records, correctly setting forth the name and address of each person delivering each specimen of a migratory bird to him, together with the name of each species, the date of delivery, the disposition of such specimen, and the date thereof, which said books and records shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours on request by any duly authorized representative of the Department of Agriculture.

Each permit shall be valid until revoked by the Secretary unless otherwise specified therein, shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable at the discretion of the Secretary. A permit duly revoked by the Secretary shall be surrendered to him by the person to whom it was issued, on demand of any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture duly authorized to enforce the provisions of the migratory bird treaty act. A person holding a permit under this regulation shall report annually to the Secretary on or before the 10th day of January during the life of the permit the number of skins, nests, or eggs of each species collected, bought, sold, received, possessed, mounted, exchanged, or transported during the preceding calendar year.

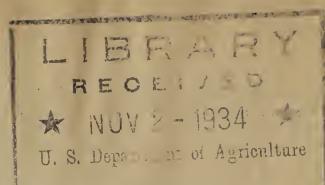
Every package in which migratory birds or their nests or eggs are transported shall have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the sender, the number of the permit in every case when a permit is required, the name and address of the consignee, a statement that it contains specimens of birds, their nests, or eggs for scientific purposes, and, whenever such a package is transported or offered for transportation from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, an accurate statement of the contents.

[As amended October 25, 1918; March 3, 1921; June 11, 1923; April 23, 1929; March 17, 1931; and July 20, 1932.]





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### United States Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Biological Survey

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## Regulation 9.—Permits to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes

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power boat, sailboat, or any boat under sail.

Application for a permit must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of the applicant, his age, and name of State, Territory, or District in which specimens are proposed to be taken, and the purpose for which they are intended; and the names and addresses of at least two well-known ornithologists, principals or superintendents of educational or zoological institutions, officials or members of zoological or natural-history organizations, or instructors in zoology in high schools, colleges, or universities from whom may be ascertained the qualifications of the applicant for a permit.

The permit may limit the number and species of birds, birds' nests, or eggs that may be collected thereunder and the places where they may be collected and may authorize the holder thereof to possess, buy, sell, exchange, and trans-

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A taxidermist, when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof legally taken, or he may be limited to one or more of these privileges. A taxidermist granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records, correctly setting forth the name and address of each person delivering each specimen of a migratory bird to him, together with the name of each species, the date of delivery, the disposition of such specimen, and the date thereof, which said books and records shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours on request by any duly authorized repre-

sentative of the Department of Agriculture.

Each permit shall be invalid after June 30 succeeding the date of issuance, shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable at any time at the discretion of the Secretary. A permit revoked by the Secretary shall be surrendered to him by the person to whom it was issued, on demand of any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture authorized to enforce the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. A person holding a permit under this regulation shall report annually to the Secretary on or before the 10th day of July the number of skins, nests, or eggs of each species collected, bought, sold. received, possessed, mounted, exchanged, or transported during the preceding 12 months, and failure to make such report will be cause for refusal to renew the permit.

Every package in which migratory birds or their nests or eggs are transported shall have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the sender; the number of the permit in every case when a permit is required; the name and address of the consignee; a statement that it contains specimens of birds, their nests, or eggs for scientific purposes; and, whenever such a package is transported or offered for transportation from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, an accurate statement of the contents.

[As amended October 25, 1918; March 3, 1921; June 11, 1923; April 23, 1929; March 17, 1931; July 20, 1932; September 11, 1933; and August 20, 1934.]

